(*b*) A contribution to the general revenues of Government at such rates as Government may from time to time fix (at present $\frac{1}{10}$th of the net salaries) as a contribution to secure the pension only of the officers appointed for the first time on or after 26th June 1882 (the date the Local Fund Pension Fund was closed to new employés) on pensionable salaries.

V. The net salary of all existing appointments shall, for the purposes of Rule IV (*b*), be reduced to the extent of one-half of the contributions (*i.e.*, $\frac{1}{21}$st part of the present sanctioned pay) whenever an appointment is vacated by an employé for whom a contribution is made under Rule IV (*a*).

VI. The accounts of the "Local Fund Pension Fund" referred to in Rule IV (*a*) are kept in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, and the sanction for pensions claimed under Rule IV, Clause (*a*) as well as (*b*) rests with Government.

VII. The salaries of all Local Fund employés (other than servants for whom contributions are not made under Rule IV) should be drawn in separate bills as temporary establishments whose services do not qualify for pension.

VIII. The salaries of Local Fund servants in inferior service (as defined in the Financial Codes) do not qualify for pension.

N.B.—Persons employed in collecting (under the orders of the Collector) assigned revenues are not Local Fund employés and their services do not qualify, *e.g.*, Cattle-pound munshis, Ferry employés, &c., &c.

Rules and Orders under Bombay Act II of 1884 (*District Municipal Act Amendment*).

Delegating to the Commissioners of Divisions the powers, &c., under Sections 11 (b), 24 (2) and 32 (k) of the Act.

Notn. No. 3046, dated 27th August 1884, B. G. G., 1884, Pt. I, p. 634.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 11 (*b*), 24 (paragraph 2) and 32 (*k*) of the District Municipal Act Amendment Act, No. II of 1884, to delegate to the Commissioners of Divisions all powers and duties required to be exercised and performed by the Governor in Council under those sections.

The District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, (Bombay Presidency).

Notn. No. 3060, dated 29th August 1891, B. G. G., 1891, Pt. I A, p. 88.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 (*c*) of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in supersession of all rules heretofore made under that sub-section, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the

following rules prescribing the qualifications of voters and of candidates at elections of municipal commissioners in every municipal district in the Presidency in which elective commissioners have to be appointed, except in Sind, and regulating the conduct of such elections, namely:—

Preliminary.

Title of these rules.

1. These rules may be cited as "the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891."

2. In these rules:

Definitions.

(1) "a new municipality" means a municipality newly established by the Governor in Council, but of which the first municipal commissioners have not yet entered upon their office;

(2) "the Collector" means the Collector of the district in which any municipality in question is situate, and includes an Assistant or Deputy Collector to whom the Collector delegates, as he is hereby empowered to delegate, any of his powers or duties under these rules;

(3) "the Act" means the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884.

Wards.

Division of municipal districts into wards and apportionment of elective commissioners thereover.

3. (1) If the population of a municipal district, as ascertained at the latest census, is not less than six thousand, the Collector, in the case of a new municipality and the municipality in every other case, may divide the said district for electoral purposes into two or more wards, the boundaries of which shall be clearly defined, and, when such a division has been made, shall apportion the number of elective commissioners over the said wards in the proportion, as nearly as may be, of the population or estimated population thereof.

(*For additional clause* (1*a*), *see Notification No. 567 A, dated 22nd February 1892, printed at page 626, infra.*)

(2) The municipality may from time to time alter the number and boundaries of the wards and re-apportion the number of elective commissioners among the wards: provided that *except with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division*[1], no such alteration or re-apportionment shall take effect within six months from the date on which it is made and that every such re-apportionment be made in the proportion aforesaid.

List of Voters.

By whom and in what manner and at what periods lists of voters are to be prepared

4. (1) The Collector shall from time to time appoint the Secretary or some other officer of the Municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, any person whom he thinks fit, to prepare a list of voters.

(1) The words in Italics were inserted by Notification No. 4259, dated 9th December 1891, printed at page 627, *infra*.

(2) If the municipal district has been divided for electoral purposes into wards, such list shall show the persons entitled to vote in each ward separately.

(3) In the case of a municipality, whether a new municipality or not, to which elective commissioners are to be appointed for the first time after these rules come into force, the said list shall be prepared as soon as may be after it has been notified by the Governor in Council that the municipality shall consist wholly or partly of such commissioners.

(4) Similar new lists shall be prepared every year by the Secretary or other officer of the Municipality appointed as aforesaid. This provision shall apply also to municipalities for which one or more lists of voters have been prepared under the District Municipal Election Rules published in Government Notification No. 115 of 14th January 1885, as amended by subsequent Government Notifications; but in their case the first period of one year shall count from the date of the publication of the last list under the said rules.

Publication of lists.

5. Every list prepared under Rule 4 shall be published by affixing a copy thereof, in English and the vernacular language of the district, at the municipal office or, in the case of a new municipality, at the village chávdi and at such other conspicuous place or places within the municipal district as the Municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, the Collector shall appoint, at least six weeks before the date hereinbelow specified, *viz.*:—

(*a*) in the case of an existing municipality for which a new constitution is for the first time notified by the Governor in Council under Section 11 of the Act, the date fixed by the Governor in Council for the commencement of the new constitution of such municipality;

(*b*) in the case of a new municipality, such date as the Collector, in his discretion, fixes for the commencement of the terms of office of the first municipal commissioners;

(*c*) in respect of every list of voters after the first, the fifteenth day of February.

Qualifications of voters.

6. Unless disqualified under Section 22 of the Act on account of age, all persons qualified as voters under Section 12 (*d*) of the Act, and the following persons, whether of the male or female sex, shall be entitled to have their names entered in the list of voters, *viz.*:—

(*a*) Barristers-at-Law or Advocates of the High Court;

(*b*) Licentiates of Medicine, Surgery or Civil Engineering;

(*c*) Persons upon whom the title of "Ráo Bahádur," "Khán Bahádur," "Ráo Sáheb," or "Khán Sáheb," has been conferred by the British Government;

(*d*) Persons whose names are entered in the latest List of Sardárs published under the authority of Government;

who have been residents of the municipal district for not less than six consecutive months prior to the date of the publication of the list of voters;

(*e*) Servants of Government or of any public body or of any corporation or of any company registered under the Indian Companies Act whose salary is not less than Rs. 20 *per mensem* ;

(*f*) Officiating hereditary Patels and Kulkarnis ;

(*g*) Persons in receipt of a pension of not less than Rs. 15 *per mensem* from Government or from any public body or corporation or company registered as aforesaid ;

(*h*) Persons paying income-tax ;

who have been residents of the municipal district for not less than six consecutive months prior to the date of the publication of the list of voters.

(*i*) Conciliators appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturis' Relief Act, 1879 ;

(*j*) in the case of a new municipality, persons holding immoveable property within the municipal district valued by the Collector or such officer as he appoints in this behalf, at Rs. 250 or more ; and persons who have been residents of the municipal district for not less than six consecutive months prior to the date of the publication of the list of voters and who have paid to Government or to an inámdár for the last revenue year previous to the said date, on account of land revenue, or of rent of land, a sum of Rs. 30 or more :

Provided that :

(1) when any qualification prescribed by this rule or by Section 12 (*d*) of the Act is possessed by a firm, the name of the resident member, manager or agent, or of the principal resident member, manager or agent of such firm shall, unless he is disqualified under Section 22 of the Act on account of age, be entitled to have his name entered in the list of voters on behalf of such firm ;

(2) if any person, whose name is entered in the said list on behalf of a firm, possesses on his own separate account any qualification prescribed as aforesaid, he shall be entitled to have his name entered in the said list separately on his own account ;

(3) except in the case mentioned in proviso (2), no person shall be entitled to more than one vote although he be qualified under two or more of the tests of qualification prescribed by this rule or by Section 12 (*d*) of the Act.

Each voter to have a vote in one ward only.

7. When a municipal district is divided for electoral purposes into wards, each voter shall be entitled to vote in the ward in which he resides, or, in the case of a qualification arising from the payment of municipal taxes, in the ward in which his liability to pay the same occurs :

Provided that :

(*a*) no person shall be entitled to vote in more than one ward ;

(*b*) any person possessing the qualifications of a voter in connection with more than one ward shall be at liberty to choose for which of such wards he shall be entitled to vote, and failing his doing so within a week after public notice has been given calling upon all such persons to make

their choice, shall be entitled to vote in such ward as the Municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, the Collector shall determine.

Revision of lists.

8. (1) Any person whose name is not entered in the list of voters published as aforesaid and who deems that he is entitled to have his name entered therein, and any person whose name is entered in the said list who shall think that the name of some other person has been wrongly entered therein, may apply in writing within a fortnight from the date of publication of the list, to the officer or other person appointed under Rule 4 to prepare the list, for the amendment thereof.

(2) The officer or other person appointed as aforesaid shall forthwith forward every such application, with his report thereupon, for the decision of the Municipality or, in the case of a new municipality, of the Collector.

(3) The officer or other person appointed to prepare the list may also bring to the notice of the Municipality or, in the case of a new municipality, of the Collector, within a fortnight from the date of publication of the list, any additions to or corrections in the list, which he shall discover to be necessary, otherwise than on the application of any person interested therein.

(4) Notice of every application under sub-section (1) and of every reference under sub-section (3) shall be given by the Municipality or Collector receiving the same to any person affected thereby, and the Municipality at its next meeting, or the Collector, on such early date as he may fix in this behalf in the notice, shall consider and pass order on such application or reference. A copy of every order so passed upon an application shall without delay be communicated to the person by whom the application was made, and a copy of every order, whether upon an application or a reference, shall without delay be communicated to each person, if any, whose name is thereby ordered to be removed from the list of voters.

(5) An appeal shall lie to the Collector from the decision of a Municipality on any such application or reference; but the Collector may decline to entertain any appeal which is not presented to him within ten days from the date when the decision of the Municipality is communicated to the appellant.

(6) Every order passed by the Collector under this rule shall be final.

Publication of additions, &c., made on revision of lists.

9. All additions to and corrections in the list of voters, made under the authority of the Municipality or of the Collector on appeal or otherwise, shall be published in the manner prescribed in Rule 5 at least a week before the date specified in that rule.

(*For additional Rule 9 A, see Notification No. 494, dated 15th February 1893, printed at page 627, infra.*)

Voters and Candidates at Elections.

What persons may vote at a municipal election.

10. (1) Only those persons shall be entitled to vote at a municipal election, whose names are entered in the revised list of voters of the municipal district in which such election is held, last published before the date of the election.

(2) If the municipal district has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, the said persons shall be entitled to vote only in the ward for which their names are, respectively, entered in the said list.

What persons may be candidates at a municipal election.

11. (1) Every person who is entitled to vote at any election under these rules shall, unless disqualified under Section 16 of the Act, be qualified to be a candidate for a municipal commissionership at such election.

(2) If the municipal district has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, any person whose name is entered in the list aforesaid as entitled to vote in one ward may be a candidate for election either in the ward for which his name is so entered or in any other ward.

Time and place for Elections.

Collector to fix and publish times and places for elections.

12. The dates on which, the hours during which and the places at which municipal elections shall be held shall be fixed by the Collector, by written notice published in English and the vernacular language of the district, not less than fifteen days before the earliest date prescribed in such notice. Copies of the notice shall be affixed at the municipal office, or, in the case of a new municipality, at the village chávdi and at such other conspicuous place or places within the municipal district as the municipality or, in the case of a new municipality, the Collector appoints for this purpose.

Nomination of Candidates.

Nomination how and by whom to be made.

13. (1) Every person who desires or is willing to become a candidate for a municipal commissionership must be nominated in writing for this purpose by two persons entitled to vote at the election for such municipal commissionership, and the nomination-paper must bear an endorsement signed by the nominee signifying his willingness to serve, if he should be elected, and be delivered to the officer appointed by the Collector for this purpose at least seven days before the date fixed for the election.

(2) The said officer shall, if any nomination-paper is prepared and delivered to him in accordance with sub-section (1), and if the nominators establish to his satisfaction that they are entitled to vote at the election and that the nominee is qualified as a candidate, include the nominee's name in a list of candidates which shall be prepared under his signature and posted up at the municipal office, or, in the case of a new municipality, at the village chávdi or such other place as the Collector appoints for this purpose, and at the place at which the election is to be held and in other conspicuous places, at least five days before the date fixed for the election.

(3) When, in a municipal district which has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, elections are to be held at or about the same time in two or more wards, one and the same person may be nominated for election in all or in any number of the said wards.

Conduct of Elections.

Appointment of polling officer.

14. A polling-officer shall be appointed by the President of the Municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, by the Collector to preside at each place at which an election is to be held and to receive votes thereat. If possible, the polling-officer shall be a person who is acquainted with, and therefore able to identify, the voters or the greater number of them.

Printed voting-papers to be used.

15. On the day of the election, each intending voter shall, as he arrives at the place appointed for holding the election, receive a printed voting-paper in the following form:—

"*Vote for the election of a Municipal Commissioner for the municipal district (or ward) of—*

Name of candidate voted for.	Signature or mark of voter (or name of voter and signature or mark of proxy *as the case may be*).	Address of voter.

Signed in my presence.

(Signed)

Polling-officer.

Dated the of 18 ."

For how many and for what persons votes may be given.

16. Every voter may vote for as many candidates as there are commissioners to be elected for the municipal district or ward, as the case may be. A vote for any person whose name is not included in the list of candidates published under Rule 13 shall not be received.

Females only may vote by proxy.

17. (1) Females may vote by proxy : provided that—

(*a*) the proxy empowering any person to vote for a female shall bear on the face of it the date of its execution and shall be attested by a Magistrate, or, when there is no Magistrate residing in the municipal district, by the officer or other person appointed under Rule 4 to prepare the list of voters, and

(*b*) if two proxies are presented at one election on behalf of one and the same female, both shall be void.

(2) In every other case the voters must vote in person.

Filling up of voting-papers in presence of the polling-officer.

18. If a voter or proxy is able to read and write without difficulty, he shall fill up and sign the voting-paper in the presence of the polling-officer; but if a voter or proxy asserts that he is not able to read and write at all, or not without difficulty, the paper shall be filled up by the polling-officer or by some other person under the polling-officer's direction, at the voter's or proxy's dictation, and the latter shall affix his signature or mark thereto in the presence of the polling-officer, who shall attest the same by his signature or initials and shall, at the same time, proclaim aloud the name which such voter or proxy asserts to be his, and, in the case of a proxy, the name of the voter by whom the proxy purports to have been given.

What votes shall be allowed by the polling-officer.

19. No vote shall be received by the polling-officer from or on behalf of any person who, under Rule 10, is not entitled to vote at the election.

The polling-officer to satisfy himself of identity of persons tendering votes.

20. The polling-officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons tendering votes, and may refuse the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction.

Use and provision of voting-boxes.

21. Each person whose vote is allowed by the polling-officer shall drop his voting-paper, in the presence of the polling-officer, into a box which has been previously sealed by the President of the Municipality or by such Municipal Commissioner or officer as the President appoints in this behalf, with the municipal seal, or, in the case of a new municipality, by the Collector or such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf with the Collector's seal.

(2). One or more boxes so sealed shall be provided by the municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, by the Collector or such officer as he appoints in his behalf, for each place at which votes are to be received. The cost of boxes so provided in the case of a new municipality shall be paid by the said municipality as soon as may be after its first commissioners come into office.

Voting-boxes how to be disposed of by polling-officer.

22. After the close of the poll, the polling-officer shall forthwith forward the box or boxes aforesaid with its seal or their several seals intact, to the President of the Municipality or to such Municipal Commissioner or officer as the President appoints in this behalf, or, in the case of a new municipality, to the Collector or to such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

Determination of Results of Elections.

Scrutiny of votes and declaration of results of elections.

23. (1) The boxes aforesaid shall be opened in the presence of the municipal commissioners at a special general meeting convened for this purpose, or, in the case of a new municipality, in the presence of the Collector or of such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

(2) The votes shall then be scrutinized and those that are valid counted by such persons as the meeting or the Collector or other officer aforesaid appoints in this behalf.

(3) The result of the election on being ascertained at a special general meeting of the municipal commissioners shall be declared by the Chairman of such meeting and shall be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting. In any other case, the result shall be declared by the Collector or by the officer appointed by him as aforesaid.

Proceedings when two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, &c.

24. (1) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates for one commissionership, the selection of one of such persons shall be made by lot by the Chairman of the aforesaid meeting, in such manner as the meeting shall determine, or, in the case of a new municipality, by the Collector or by the officer appointed by the Collector as aforesaid, in such manner as the Collector or the said officer shall determine.

(2) In the event of any person being elected for two or more wards, such person shall be at liberty to choose the ward which he will represent, and failing his doing so within forty-eight hours after the declaration of the result of the election, he shall represent such of the said wards as the Col-

lector shall determine. In every other ward for which the said person has been returned other than the one which he elects to represent or which it is determined as aforesaid that he shall represent, the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him.

Custody and Destruction of Voting-papers.

Safe custody of voting-papers and polling-officer's memoranda.

25. When the voting-papers have been scrutinized, they shall be replaced in the box from which they were taken, and the box, after being locked and sealed with the municipal seal, or, in the case of a new municipality, with the Collector's seal, shall be kept by the municipality, or, in the case of a new municipality, by or under the direction of the Collector, in safe custody for a period of fifteen days from the date of the declaration of the result of the election.

Eventual destruction of voting-papers and polling-officer's memoranda.

26. (1) On the expiry of fifteen days from the said date, or if an application regarding the election is made to the District Judge under Section 23 of the Act, and such application is not finally disposed of before the expiry of fifteen days from the said date, then whenever such application has been finally disposed of, the voting-papers shall be destroyed in the presence of such municipal commissioner or officer as the municipality appoints for this purpose, or in the case of a new municipality, in the presence of the Collector or of such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

(2) On receipt from any person of a written intimation that he has made an application regarding the election as aforesaid, the municipal commissioner or officer appointed as aforesaid or, in the case of a new municipality, the Collector or officer appointed by him as aforesaid shall cause the voting-papers to be kept pending the final disposal of the said application.

Gazetting of Results of Elections.

Publication of results of elections in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

27. The result of every election declared at a special general meeting under Rule 23 shall be certified by the Chairman of such meeting to the Collector who shall cause the same to be notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. The Collector shall also cause the result of every election declared under the said rule by himself, or by an officer appointed by him, to be published in the said Gazette.

Notn. No. 567A, dated 22nd February 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I A, p. 20.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 12 (*c*) of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in continuation of Notification No. 4259 of 9th December 1891[1] (published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I-A, at page 156), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following clause be inserted after clause (1) of No. 3 of the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, published in Notification No. 3060 of 29th August 1891[2], at pages 88—92 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I-A, *viz.* :—

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(1) Printed on the next page. (2) Printed at page 618, *supra*.

"(1*a*.) The wards into which any municipal district of which the population, ascertained as aforesaid, is not less than six thousand, is at present divided for electoral purposes shall be deemed to have been fixed by the Collector or the Municipality, as the case may be, under clause (1), and the Collector or Municipality, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have determined under the said clause that one Commissioner shall be elected by each of the said wards."

Notn. No. 4259, dated 9th December 1891, B. G. G., 1891, Pt. IA, p. 156.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 12 (*c*) of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the words "except with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division" be inserted before the word "no" in clause (2) of No. 3 of the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, published in Notification No. 3060 of 29th August 1891[1], at pages 88—92 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I-A.

Notn. No. 494, dated 15th February 1893, B. G. G., 1893, Pt. IA, p. 12.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 (*c*) of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act II of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule, and to direct the insertion thereof as No. 9*A* in the body of rules made under the said section and published by the Notification specified in the margin, namely :

No. 3060 of 29th August 1891[1] at pages 88—92 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Pt. I-A.

"9*A*. Every list of voters prepared with all additions thereto and corrections therein made under these rules shall be entered in a book, each page of which shall be sealed with the common seal of the Municipality, and the said book shall be kept in the municipal chest or safe under lock and key, and the officer whose duty it is to keep the key of the said chest or safe shall be responsible for the safe custody of the said book.' Custody of list.

The District Municipal Election Rules, 1892, (Sind).

Notn. No. 863, dated 20th May 1892, S. O. G., 1892, Pt. IA, p. 25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 (*c*) and 47 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in supersession of all rules heretofore made under those sections, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to make the following rules prescribing the qualifications of

(1) Printed at page 618, *supra*.

voters and of candidates at elections of Municipal Commissioners in every Municipal district in Sind in which elective Commissioners have to be appointed, and regulating the conduct of such elections, namely :—

Preliminary.

Title of these rules.

1. These rules may be cited as "the District Municipal Election Rules, 1892."

Definitions.

2. In these rules :

(1) "A new Municipality" means a Municipality newly established by the Commissioner in Sind, but of which the first Municipal Commissioners have not yet entered upon their office ;

(2) "the Collector" means the Collector of the district in which any Municipality in question is situate, and includes an Assistant or Deputy Collector to whom the Collector delegates, as he is hereby empowered to delegate, any of his powers or duties under these rules ;

(3) "the Act" means the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884.

Wards.

Division of Municipal districts into wards and apportionment of elective Commissioners thereover.

3. (1) If the population of a Municipal district, as ascertained at the latest census, is not less than six thousand, the Collector, in the case of a new Municipality, and the Municipality, subject to the approval of the Collector in every other case, may divide the said district for electoral purposes into two or more wards, the boundaries of which shall be clearly defined, and, when such a division has been made, shall apportion the number of elective Commissioners over the said wards in the proportion, as nearly as may be, of the population or estimated population thereof.

(1*a*) The wards into which any Municipal district, of which the population, ascertained as aforesaid, is not less than six thousand, is at present divided for electoral purposes, shall be deemed to have been fixed by the Collector or the Municipality with the Collector's approval, as the case may be, under clause (1), and the Collector or Municipality, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have determined under the said clause that one Commissioner shall be elected by each of the said wards.

(2) The Municipality, subject to the approval of the Collector, may from time to time alter the number and boundaries of the wards and re-apportion the number of elective Commissioners among the wards : provided that no such alteration or re-apportionment shall take effect within six months from the date on which it is made, and that every such re-apportionment be made in the proportion aforesaid.

List of Voters.

By whom and in what manner and at what periods lists of voters are to be prepared.

4. (1) The Collector shall from time to time appoint the Secretary or some other officer of the Municipality, or, in the case of a new Municipality, any person whom he thinks fit, to prepare a list of voters.

(2) If the Municipal district has been divided for electoral purposes into wards, such list shall show the persons entitled to vote in each ward separately.

(3) In the case of a Municipality, whether a new Municipality or not, to which elective Commissioners are to be appointed for the first time after these rules come into force, the said list shall be prepared as soon as may be after it has been notified by the Commissioner in Sind that the Municipality shall consist wholly or partly of such Commissioners.

(4) Similar new lists shall be prepared every year by the Secretary or other officer of the Municipality appointed as aforesaid. This provision shall apply also to Municipalities for which one or more lists of voters have been prepared under the District Municipal Election Rules published in the Commissioner's Notification No. 2758 of the 16th July 1884, as amended by subsequent Notifications; but in their case the first period of one year shall count from the date of the publication of the last list under the said rules.

Publication of lists.

5. Every list prepared under Rule 4 shall be published by affixing a copy thereof, in English and in the vernacular language of the district, at the Municipal office, Collector's or Mukhtiarkar's kacheri and in such other conspicuous places in the area to which the list relates as the Municipality, with the Collector's approval, or, in the case of a new Municipality, the Collector, shall appoint, at least six weeks before the date hereinbelow specified, *viz.*:—

(*a*) in the case of an existing Municipality for which a new constitution is for the first time notified by the Governor in Council under Section 11 of the Act, the date fixed by the Commissioner in Sind for the commencement of the new constitution of such Municipality;

(*b*) in case of a new Municipality, such date as the Collector, in his discretion, fixes for the commencement of the terms of office of the first Municipal Commissioners;

(*c*) in respect of every list of voters after the first, the fifteenth day of February.

Qualifications of voters.

6. Unless disqualified under Section 22 of the Act on account of age, all persons qualified as voters under Section 12 (*d*) of the Act, and the following persons, whether of the male or female sex, shall be entitled to have their names entered in the list of voters:—

(For clauses (a) to (i) of this Rule, see Notification No. 737, dated 11th April 1894, printed at page 635, infra.)

Provided that—

(1) when any qualification prescribed by this rule or by Section 12 (*d*) of the Act is possessed by a firm, the resident member, manager or agent or the principal resident member, manager or agent of such firm shall, unless he is disqualified under Section 22 of the Act on account of age, be entitled to have his name entered in the list of voters on behalf of such firm;

(2) if any person, whose name is entered in the said list on behalf of a firm, possesses on his own separate account any qualification pre-

scribed as aforesaid, he shall be entitled to have his name entered in the said list separately on his own account;

(3) except in the case mentioned in proviso (2), no person shall be entitled to more than one vote although he be qualified under two or more of the tests of qualification prescribed by this rule by Section 12 (*d*) of the Act.

Each voter to have a vote in one ward only.

7. When a Municipal district is divided for electoral purposes into wards, each voter shall be entitled to vote in the ward in which he resides, or, in the case of a qualification arising from the payment of Municipal taxes, in the ward in which his liability to pay the same occurs.

Provided that—

(*a*) no person shall be entitled to vote in more than one ward;

(*b*) any person possessing the qualifications of a voter in connection with more than one ward shall be at liberty to choose for which of such wards he shall be entitled to vote, and, failing his doing so within a week after public notice has been given calling upon all such persons to make their choice, shall be entitled to vote in such ward as the Municipality, or, in the case of a new Municipality, the Collector shall determine.

Revision of lists.

8. (1) Any person whose name is not entered in the list of voters published as aforesaid and who deems that he is entitled to have his name entered therein, and any person whose name is entered in the said list who shall think that the name of some other person has been wrongly entered therein, may apply in writing within a fortnight from the date of publication of the list, to the officer or other person appointed under Rule 4 to prepare the list, for the amendment thereof.

(2) The officer or other person appointed as aforesaid shall forthwith forward every such application, with his report thereupon, for the decision of the Municipality or, in the case of a new Municipality, of the Collector.

(3) The officer or other person appointed to prepare the list may also bring to the notice of the Municipality or, in the case of a new Municipality, of the Collector, within a fortnight from the date of publication of the list, any additions to or corrections in the list, which he shall discover to be necessary, otherwise than on the application of any person interested therein.

(4) Notice of every application under sub-section (1) and of every reference under sub-section (3) shall be given by the Municipality or Collector receiving the same to any person affected thereby, and the Municipality, at its next meeting, or the Collector, on such early date as he may fix in this behalf in the notice, shall consider and pass order on such application or reference. A copy of every order so passed upon an application shall without delay be communicated to the person by whom the application was made and a copy of every order, whether upon an application or reference, shall without delay be communicated to each person, if any, whose name is thereby ordered to be removed from the list of voters.

(5) An appeal shall lie to the Collector from the decision of a Municipality on any such application or reference; but the Collector may decline to entertain any appeal which is not presented to him within ten days from

the date when the decision of the Municipality is communicated to the appellant.

(6) Every order passed by the Collector under this rule shall be final.

Publications of additions, &c., made on revision of lists.

9. All additions to and corrections in the list of voters, made under the authority of the Municipality or of the Collector on appeal or otherwise, shall be published in the manner prescribed in Rule 5 at least a week before the date specified in that rule.

(*For additional Rule 9 A, see Notification No. 553, dated 4th March 1893, printed at page 636, infra.*)

Voters and Candidates at Elections.

What persons may vote at a Municipal election.

10. (1) Only those persons shall be entitled to vote at a Municipal election whose names are entered in the revised list of voters of the Municipal district in which such election is held, last published before the date of the election.

(2) If the Municipal district has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, the said persons shall be entitled to vote only in the ward for which their names are, respectively, entered in the said list.

What persons may be candidates at a Municipal election.

11. (1) Every person who is entitled to vote at any election under these rules shall, unless disqualified under Section 16 of the Act, be qualified to be a candidate for a Municipal Commissionership at such election.

(2) If the Municipal district has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, any person whose name is entered in the list aforesaid as entitled to vote in one ward may be a candidate for election either in the ward for which his name is so entered or in any other ward.

Time and Place for Elections.

Collector to fix and publish times and places for elections.

12. The dates on which, the hours during which and the places at which Municipal elections shall be held shall be fixed by the Collector, by written notice published in English and in the vernacular language of the district, not less than fifteen days before the earliest date prescribed in such notice. Copies of the notice shall be affixed at the Municipal office, Collector's or Mukhtiarkar's kacheri and in such other conspicuous places in the ward as the Municipality or, in the case of a new Municipality, the Collector appoints for this purpose.

Nomination of Candidates.

Nomination how and by whom to be made.

13. (1) Every person who desires or is willing to become a candidate for a Municipal Commissionership must be nominated in writing for this purpose by two persons entitled to vote at the election for such Municipal Commissionership, and the nomination-paper must bear an endorsement signed by the nominee signifying his willingness to serve, if he should be elected, and be delivered to the officer appointed by the Collector for this purpose at least seven days before the date fixed for the election.

(2) The said officer shall, if any nomination-paper is prepared and delivered to him in accordance with sub-section (1), and if the nominators are entitled to vote at the election and the nominee is qualified as a candidate, include the nominee's name in a list of candidates which shall be prepared under

his signature and posted up at the Municipal office, Collector's or Mukhtiarkar's kacheri and in such other conspicuous places as the Collector appoints for this purpose, and at the place at which the election is to be held, at least five days before the date fixed for the election.

(3) When, in a Municipal district which has been sub-divided for electoral purposes into wards, elections are to be held at or about the same time in two or more wards, one and the same person may be nominated for election in all or in any number of the said wards.

Conduct of Elections.

Appointment of polling-officer.

14. A polling-officer shall be appointed by the Collector to preside at each place at which an election is to be held and to receive votes thereat. If possible, the polling-officer shall be a person who is acquainted with, and therefore able to identify, the voters or the greater number of them.

Printed voting-papers to be used.

15. On the day of the election, each intending voter shall, as he arrives at the place appointed for holding the election, receive a printed voting-paper in the following form :—

"*Vote for the election of a Municipal Commissioner for the Municipal district (or ward) of*—

Name of candidate voted for.	Signature or mark of voter (or name of voter and signature or mark of proxy, *as the case may be*).	Address of voter.

Signed in my presence.

(Signed)

Polling-officer.

Dated the of 18 ."

For how many and for what persons votes may be given.

16. Every voter may vote for as many candidates as there are Commissioners to be elected for the Municipal district or ward, as the case may be. A vote for any person whose name is not included in the list of candidates published under Rule 13 shall not be received.

Females only may vote by proxy.

17. (1) Females may vote by proxy.

Provided that—

(*a*) the proxy empowering any person to vote for a female shall bear on the face of it the date of its execution and shall be attested by a Magistrate, or, when there is no Magistrate residing in the Municipal district, by the officer or other person appointed under Rule 4 to prepare the list of voters, and

(*b*) if two proxies are presented at one election on behalf of one and the same female, both shall be void.

(2) In every other case, the voters must vote in person.

Filling up of voting-papers in presence of the polling-officer.

18. If a voter or proxy is able to read and write without difficulty, he shall fill up and sign the voting-paper in the presence of the polling-officer; but if a voter or proxy asserts that he is not able to read and write at all, or not without difficulty, the paper shall be filled up by the polling-officer or by some other person under the polling-officer's direction, at the voter's or proxy's dictation, and the latter shall affix his signature or mark thereto in the presence of the polling-officer, who shall attest the same by his signature or initials and shall, at the same time, proclaim aloud the name which such voter or proxy asserts to be his, and, in the case of a proxy, the name of the voter by whom the proxy purports to have been given.

What votes shall be allowed by the polling-officer.

19. No vote shall be received by the polling-officer from or on behalf of any person who, under Rule 10, is not entitled to vote at the election.

The polling-officer to satisfy himself of identity of persons tendering votes.

20. The polling-officer shall satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons tendering votes, and may refuse the vote of any person who declines to answer any reasonable question put to him for this purpose, or whose identity is not established to his satisfaction.

Use and provision of voting boxes.

21. (1) Each person whose vote is allowed by the polling-officer shall drop his voting-paper, in the presence of the polling-officer, into a box which has been previously sealed by the President of the Municipality or by such Municipal Commissioner or officer as the President appoints in this behalf, with the Municipal seal, or, in the case of a new Municipality, by the Collector or such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf, with the Collector's seal.

(2) One or more boxes so sealed shall be provided by the Municipality, or, in the case of a new Municipality, by the Collector or such officer as he appoints in this behalf, for each place at which votes are to be received. The cost of boxes so provided in the case of a new Municipality shall be paid by the said Municipality as soon as may be after its first Commissioners come into office.

Voting-boxes how to be disposed of by polling-officer.

22. After the close of the poll, the polling-officer shall forthwith forward the box or boxes aforesaid, with its seal or their several seals intact, to the President of the Municipality or to such Municipal Commissioner or officer as the President appoints in this behalf, or, in the case of a new Municipality, to the Collector or to such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

Determination of Results of Elections.

Scrutiny of votes and declaration of results of elections.

23. (1) The boxes aforesaid shall be opened in the presence of the Municipal Commissioners at a special general meeting convened for this purpose, or, in the case of a new Municipality, in the presence of the Collector or of such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

(2) The votes shall then be scrutinized, and those that are valid counted by such persons as the meeting or the Collector or other officer aforesaid appoints in this behalf.

(3) The result of the election on being ascertained at a special general meeting of the Municipal Commissioners shall be declared by the Chairman

of such meeting, and shall be recorded in the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting. In any other case, the result shall be declared by the Collector or by the officer appointed by him as aforesaid.

Proceedings when two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, &c.

24. (1) If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates for one Commissionership, the election of one of such persons shall be made by lot by the Chairman of the aforesaid meeting, in such manner as the meeting shall determine, or, in the case of a new Municipality, by the Collector or by the officer appointed by the Collector as aforesaid, in such manner as the Collector or the said officer shall determine.

(2) In the event of any person being elected for two or more wards, such person shall be at liberty to choose the ward which he will represent, and, failing his doing so within forty-eight hours after the declaration of the result of the election, he shall represent such of the said wards as the Collector shall determine. In every other ward for which the said person has been returned other than the one which he elects to represent or which it is determined as aforesaid that he shall represent, the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him.

Custody and Destruction of Voting-papers.

Safe custody of voting-papers and polling-officer's memoranda.

25. When the voting-papers have been scrutinized, they shall be replaced in the box from which they were taken and the box, after being locked and sealed with the Municipal seal, or, in the case of a new Municipality, with the Collector's seal, shall be kept by the Municipality, or, in the case of a new Municipality, by or under the direction of the Collector, in safe custody for a period of fifteen days from the date of the declaration of the result of the election.

Eventual destruction of voting-papers and polling-officer's memoranda.

26. (1) On the expiry of fifteen days from the said date, or if an application regarding the election is made to the District Judge under Section 23 of the Act, and such application is not finally disposed of before the expiry of fifteen days from the said date, then whenever such application has been finally disposed of, the voting-papers shall be destroyed in the presence of such Municipal Commissioner or officer as the Municipality appoints for this purpose, or, in the case of a new Municipality, in the presence of the Collector or of such officer as the Collector appoints in this behalf.

(2) On receipt from any person of a written intimation that he has made an application regarding the election as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner or officer appointed as aforesaid or, in the case of a new Municipality, the Collector or officer appointed by him as aforesaid shall cause the voting-papers to be kept pending the final disposal of the said application.

Gazetting of Results of Elections.

Publication of results of elections in the *Sind Official Gazette.*

27. The result of every election declared at a special general meeting under Rule 23 shall be certified by the Chairman of such meeting to the Collector, who shall cause the same to be notified in the *Sind Official Gazette*. The Collector shall also cause the result of every election declared under the said rule by himself, or by an officer appointed by him, to be published in the said *Gazette*.

28. On a vacancy occurring in a Municipality between two general elections, it shall be reported without loss of time to the Collector by the Presi-

dent of the Municipality, and the above rules shall apply to such bye-elections except Rules 8 and 9. The last revised list of voters shall be published and persons entered in that list, unless disqualified in the meantime, shall alone be considered entitled to vote. Provided that the election shall take place not later than one month after the vacancy is reported.

Note. No. 737, dated 11th April 1894, S. O. G., 1894, Pt. IA, p. 29.—Erratum.—For Rule 6, clauses (*a*) to (*i*), inclusive, of the Municipal Election Rules made under Sections 12 (*c*) and 47 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and published by the Notification specified in the margin, read the following:—

No. 863, dated 20th May 1892(1), published at pages 25—29 of the *Sind Official Gazette*, Part I-A, of the 2nd June 1892.

(*a*) Barristers-at-Law or Advocates of the High Court, and Pleaders holding Sanads from the Sadar Court;

(*b*) Licentiates of Medicine, Surgery or Civil Engineering;

(*c*) Persons upon whom the title of "Ráo Bahádur," "Khán Bahádur," "Ráo Sáheb" or "Khán Sáheb" has been conferred by the British Government;

(*d*) Persons whose names are entered in the latest list of Sardars published under the authority of Government;

(*e*) Servants of Government or of any public body or of any corporation or of any company registered under the Indian Companies Act whose salary is not less than Rs. 20 *per mensem*;

(*f*) Persons in receipt of a pension of not less than Rs. 15 *per mensem* from Government or from any public body or corporation or company registered as aforesaid;

(*g*) Persons paying income-tax;

} who have been residents of the Municipal district, for not less than six consecutive months prior to the date of the publication of the list of voters;

(*h*) All persons paying municipal house-tax of not less than Rs. 10 *per annum* or other direct municipal taxes of Rs. 20 *per annum*;

(*i*) in the case of a new Municipality, persons holding immoveable property within the Municipal district valued by the Collector, or such officer as he appoints in this behalf, at Rs. 250 or more; and persons who have been residents of the municipal district for not less than six consecutive months prior to the date of the publication of the list of voters, and who have paid to Government or to an inámdár for the last revenue year previous to the said date, on account of land revenue, or of rent of land, a sum of Rs. 30 or more.

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(1) Printed at page 627, *supra*.

Notn. No. 553, dated 4th March 1893, S. O. G., 1893, Pt. IA, p. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 (*c*) and 47 of the Bombay District Municipal Amendment Act, 1884, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased to make the following rule, and to direct the insertion thereof as No. 9A in the body of the rules made under the said sections and published by the Notification specified in the margin, namely:—

No. 863, dated 20th May 1892, published at pages 25—29 of the *Sind Official Gazette*, Part I-A, of the 2nd June 1892.

"9*A*. Every list of voters prepared with all additions thereto and corrections therein made under these rules shall be entered in a book, each page of which shall be sealed with the common seal of the Municipality, and the said book shall be kept in the Municipal chest or safe under lock and key, and the officer whose duty it is to keep the key of the said chest or safe shall be responsible for the safe custody of the said book."

The Ahmedabad Municipal Election Rules, 1891.

Notn. No. 125, dated 16th January 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. IA, p. 6.—In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Section 12 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in supersession of so much of Government Notification No. 2310 of 4th July 1888(1) (published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1888, Part I-A, pages 108 and 109) as regulates elections of municipal commissioners to the Municipality of Ahmedabad, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules prescribing the qualifications of voters and of candidates at elections of municipal commissioners to the said Municipality, and regulating the conduct of such elections, *viz.*:—

1. These rules may be cited as "The Ahmedabad Municipal Election Rules, 1891."

2. Of the 16 elective commissioners in the Municipality of Ahmedabad, 2 shall be elected by voters of the following classes, the election being general for the whole municipal district and not by wards, and each voter being entitled to vote for 2 candidates:—

   (*a*) Fellows of any University.
   (*b*) Barristers-at-Law or Advocates of the High Court.
   (*c*) Graduates of any University.
   (*d*) Pleaders holding a Sanad from the High Court.
   (*e*) Jurors and Assessors.
   (*f*) Honorary Magistrates.
   (*g*) Licentiates of Medicine, Surgery, or Civil Engineering.
   (*h*) Persons upon whom the title of "Ráo Bahádur," "Khán Bahádur", "Ráo Sáheb" or "Khán Sáheb" has been conferred by the British Government.

(1) The remaining portion of the Notification was superseded by Notification No. 904, dated 22nd March 1892, printed at page 34 of the *B. G. G.*, 1892, Pt. I-A.

(*i*) Persons whose names are entered in the latest list of Sardárs published under the authority of Government.

(*j*) Servants of Government or of any public body or of any corporation or of any company registered under the Indian Companies Act whose salary is not less than Rs. 30 per mensem.

(*k*) Persons in receipt of a pension of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem from Government or from any public body or corporation or company registered as aforesaid.

3. (1) The remaining 14 elective commissioners in the said Municipality shall be elected by voters of the following classes and the election shall be by wards.

(*l*) Persons paying direct municipal taxes or rates of an amount not less than Rs. 4 per annum, other than taxes on wheeled conveyances or riding horses plying for hire or kept for the purpose of being let for hire.

(*m*) Persons paying income-tax.

(*n*) Persons owning immoveable property situated within the municipal district of the value of Rs. 3,000 or upwards.

(2) A person who is entitled to vote at an election under Rule 2, as belonging to one of the classes (*a*) to (*k*) described in that rule may also vote at a ward election under clause (1) of this rule, if he is duly qualified as belonging to one of the classes (*l*) to (*n*) described in the said clause.

4. Anything in the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, which is inconsistent with the two foregoing rules, shall be deemed not to apply to the municipal district of Ahmedabad; otherwise the said District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, shall apply to, and have full operation in, the said district and the 14 wards into which the said district is at present divided for electoral purposes shall be deemed to have been fixed by the Municipality under clause (1) of No. 3 of the said Rules, and the Municipality shall be deemed to have determined under the said clause that one commissioner shall be elected by each of the said 14 wards.

Provided that in respect of the Ahmedabad municipal list of voters to be prepared for the year 1892-93, there shall be deemed to be substituted for the words "the fifteenth day of February" in clause (*c*) of No. 5 of the said rules, the words "the first day of March."

The City of Poona Municipal Election Rules, 1892.

Notn. No. 567, dated 22nd February 1892, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. I-A, p. 19.—In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Section 12 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in supersession of so much of Government Notification No. 3640 of 23rd September 1885 (published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1885, Part I-A, pages 56-57) as regulates elections of municipal commissioners to the City Municipality of

Poona, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules prescribing the qualifications of voters and of candidates at elections of municipal commissioners to the said Municipality, and regulating the conduct of such elections, *viz.*:—

1. These rules may be cited as "The City of Poona Municipal Election Rules, 1892."

2. Of the twenty elective commissioners in the City Municipality of Poona, four shall be elected by voters of the following classes, the election being general for the whole municipal district and not by wards, and each voter being entitled to vote for four candidates:—

(*a*) Fellows of any University,

(*b*) Barristers-at-Law or Advocates of the High Court,

(*c*) Graduates of any University,

(*d*) Pleaders holding a Sanad from the High Court,

(*e*) Jurors and Assessors,

(*f*) Honorary Magistrates,

(*g*) Licentiates of Medicine, Surgery, or Civil Engineering,

(*h*) Persons upon whom the title of "Ráo Bahádur," "Khán Bahádur," "Ráo Sáheb," or "Khán Sáheb" has been conferred by the British Government,

(*i*) Persons whose names are entered in the latest list of Sardárs published under the authority of Government,

(*j*) Servants of Government or of any public body or of any corporation or of any company registered under the Indian Companies Act whose salary is not less than Rs. 30 per mensem,

(*k*) Persons in receipt of a pension of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem from Government or from any public body or corporation or company registered as aforesaid,

(*l*) Masters and teachers in colleges and schools in receipt of a salary of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem,

(*m*) Conciliators.

(1) The remaining sixteen elective commissioners in the said Municipality shall be elected by voters of the following classes, and the election shall be by wards:

(*n*) Persons paying direct municipal taxes or rates of an amount not less than Rs. 3 per annum,

(*o*) Persons paying income-tax,

(*p*) Land-holders whose holdings, situated within municipal limits, are assessed (or, in the case of alienated lands, would be assessed if they were not alienated,) to the land revenue at not less than 48 rupees per annum.

(2) A person who is entitled to vote at an election under Rule 2 as belonging to one of the classes (*a*) to (*m*) described in that rule may also vote at a ward-election under clause (1) of this rule, if he is duly qualified as belonging to one of the classes (*n*) to (*p*) described in the said clause.

4. Anything in the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, which is inconsistent with the two foregoing rules, shall be deemed not to apply to the municipal district of the City of Poona; otherwise the said District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, shall apply to, and have full operation in, the said district, and the sixteen wards into which the said district is at present divided shall be deemed to have been fixed by the Municipality under clause (1) of No. 3 of the said rules, and the Municipality shall be deemed to have determined under the said clause that one commissioner shall be elected by each of the said sixteen wards.

The Surat Municipal Election Rules, 1891.

Notn. No. 4382, dated 18th December 1891, B. G. G., 1891, Pt. IA, p. 163.—In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Section 12 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, and in supersession of so much of Government Notification No. 4875 of 22nd December 1885 (published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1885, Part I-A, pages 115-6) as regulates elections of municipal commissioners to the Municipality of Surat, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules prescribing the qualifications of voters and of candidates at elections of municipal commissioners to the said Municipality and regulating the conduct of such elections, *viz.*:—

1. These rules may be cited as "The Surat Municipal Election Rules, 1891". Title of these rules.

2. Of the fifteen elective commissioners in the Municipality of Surat, three shall be elected by voters of the following classes, the election being general for the whole municipal district and not by wards, and each voter being entitled to vote for three candidates:— Three commissioners to be elected by voters from the entire municipal district generally.

(*a*) Fellows of any University;

(*b*) Barristers-at-Law or Advocates of the High Court;

(*c*) Graduates of any University;

(*d*) Pleaders holding a Sanad from the High Court;

(*e*) Jurors and Assessors;

(*f*) Honorary Magistrates;

(*g*) Licentiates of Medicine, Surgery or Civil Engineering;

(*h*) Persons upon whom the title of "Ráo Bahádur", "Khán Bahádur", "Ráo Sáheb" or "Khán Sáheb" has been conferred by the British Government;

(*i*) Persons whose names are entered in the latest list of Sardárs published under the authority of Government;

(*j*) Servants of Government or of any public body or of any corporation or of any company registered under the Indian Companies Act, whose salary is not less than Rs. 30 per mensem;

(*k*) Persons in receipt of a pension of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem from Government or from any public body or corporation or company registered as aforesaid;

(*l*) Masters in schools in receipt of a salary of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem.

Twelve commissioners to be elected at ward elections.

3. (*1*) The remaining twelve elective commissioners in the said Municipality shall be elected by voters of the following classes, and the election shall be by wards :—

(*m*) Persons paying direct municipal taxes or rates of an amount not less than Rs. 9 per annum;

(*n*) Persons paying income[1]-tax;

(*o*) Land-holders whose holdings, situated within municipal limits, are assessed (or in the case of alienated lands, would be assessed, if they were not alienated,) to the land revenue at not less than 48 rupees per annum;

(*p*) All persons owning real property of the value of Rs. 2,000 and upwards situated within municipal limits.

(*2*) A person who is entitled to vote at an election under Rule 2, as belonging to one of the classes (*a*) to (*l*) described in that rule, may also vote at a ward election under clause (1) of this rule, if he is duly qualified as belonging to one of the classes (*m*) to (*p*) described in the said clause.

Applicability of the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891.

4. Anything in the District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, which is inconsistent with the two foregoing rules, shall be deemed not to apply to the municipal district of Surat; otherwise the said District Municipal Election Rules, 1891, shall apply to, and have full operation in, the said district, and the twelve wards into which the said district is at present divided for electoral purposes shall be deemed to have been fixed by the Municipality under clause (1) of No. 3 of the said rules, and the Municipality shall be deemed to have determined under the said clause that one commissioner shall be elected by each of the said twelve wards.

Notn. No. 126, dated 16th January 1892, para. 1, B. G. G., 1892, Pt. IA, p. 7.—In exercise of the power conferred by clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of Section 12 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following modifications be made in the Surat Municipal Election Rules, 1891, published in Notification No. 4382 of 18th December 1891, at pages 163-4 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1891, Part I-A, *viz.*:—

(1) In sub-clause (*n*) of clause (1) of No. 3 of the said rules, the word "income" shall be substituted for the word "license".

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(1) The word "income" was substituted for the word "license" by Notification No. 126, dated 16th January 1892, printed on this page.

7. An election fails,—

(1) if a majority of the Matádárs do not attend in person (or in case of females, by proxy);

(2) if no person eligible under the Act obtains the votes of more than half the total number of Matadárs of the village;

(3) if the person elected is unfit or disqualified, or within 14 days declines, or fails to accept, the appointment.

8. If a majority of the total number of Matádárs then and there agree upon the term, exceeding five years, during which their nominee is to serve, he shall be appointed for such term. Failing such agreement the term shall be five years (Section 23).

9. When an election fails, the presiding officer shall call on the representative Matádár of the family, whose turn it is to officiate, to serve in person or by deputy.

Form of Notice referred to in Rule 1.

Whereas a { Revenue and / Police } Patel has to be appointed for the village of in the Táluka of the District, from the day of 18 , notice is hereby given to the undermentioned Matádárs of the said village to appear at on the day of 18 , at o'clock in the office of the Collector of , there to elect a member of the family of Matádár, to serve in the abovementioned office for such term, not less than five years, as the Matádárs may, on the date abovementioned, agree to fix:—

Matádárs.

1.
2.
3.
4.

2. The abovementioned Matádárs are also hereby informed that unless at least of them agree before me, on the date above specified, in nominating a qualified member of the family above mentioned, the representative Matádár whose turn has arrived will be appointed.

Date of issue.

Collector.

Order under Bombay Act II of 1887 (*Protection of Pilgrims*).

Appointing an ex-officio Commissioner in Karáchi under the Act.

Notn. No. 2779, dated 14th September 1887, B. G. G., 1887, Pt. I, p. 799.—Under the provisions of clause (4) of Section 2 of the Protection of Pilgrims Act, 1887, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the District Magistrate of Karáchi to be the Commissioner in Karáchi for the purposes of the said Act.

Rules under Bombay Act VI of 1887 (*Matádárs*).

Rules under Section 18 of the Act regarding the election of Patels.

Notn. No. 1339, dated 27th February 1888, B. G. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 198.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 18 of the Matádárs Act, No. VI of 1887, published at pages 1—11 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 30th January 1888, Part IV, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. On, or in anticipation of, the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Patel in any village to which Section 15 of the above Act applies, the Collector, or with his sanction, an Assistant or Deputy Collector, shall issue a notice in the form hereto appended to all the Matádárs of the village, fixing a date and place for the election of a Patel.

2. The date fixed for the election shall not be less than 14 days from the date of notice.

3. The notice shall be endorsed by all the Matádárs of the village, or by as many of them as can be found, and a copy shall be posted up at the Chowra or at some other conspicuous place in the village. The original notice endorsed by the Matádárs shall be returned to the officer issuing it before the date fixed for the election.

4. Only females shall be allowed to vote by proxy, such proxy being on paper bearing one Rupee stamp and duly attested.

5. Each voter shall, in the presence of the presiding officer, write or cause to be written the name of his or her nominee on a piece of paper which shall be signed by the voter.

6. No elector shall vote for more than one person, provided that an elector, who is the guardian of a minor Matádár of the village, shall have two votes on each question.